

# THE DOLLAR WEEKLY BULLETIN.

ROSS & ROSSER, Publishers.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863.

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 19

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27 Insertions	14.00	15.00	16.50	17.00	140.00
28 Insertions	14.50	15.50	17.00	17.50	145.00
29 Insertions	15.00	16.00	17.50	18.00	150.00
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49 Insertions	25.00	26.00	27.50	28.00	250.00
50 Insertions	25.50	26.50	28.00	28.50	255.00
51 Insertions	26.00	27.00	28.50	29.00	260.00
52 Insertions	26.50	27.50	29.00	29.50	265.00
53 Insertions	27.00	28.00	29.50	30.00	270.00
54 Insertions	27.50	28.50	30.00	30.50	275.00
55 Insertions	28.00	29.00	30.50	31.00	280.00
56 Insertions	28.50	29.50	31.00	31.50	285.00
57 Insertions	29.00	30.00	31.50	32.00	290.00
58 Insertions	29.50	30.50	32.00	32.50	295.00
59 Insertions	30.00	31.00	32.50	33.00	300.00
60 Insertions	30.50	31.50	33.00	33.50	305.00
61 Insertions	31.00	32.00	33.50	34.00	310.00
62 Insertions	31.50	32.50	34.00	34.50	315.00
63 Insertions	32.00	33.00	34.50	35.00	320.00
64 Insertions	32.50	33.50	35.00	35.50	325.00
65 Insertions	33.00	34.00	35.50	36.00	330.00
66 Insertions	33.50	34.50	36.00	36.50	335.00
67 Insertions	34.00	35.00	36.50	37.00	340.00
68 Insertions	34.50	35.50	37.00	37.50	345.00
69 Insertions	35.00	36.00	37.50	38.00	350.00
70 Insertions	35.50	36.50	38.00	38.50	355.00
71 Insertions	36.00	37.00	38.50	39.00	360.00
72 Insertions	36.50	37.50	39.00	39.50	365.00
73 Insertions	37.00	38.00	39.50	40.00	370.00
74 Insertions	37.50	38.50	40.00	40.50	375.00
75 Insertions	38.00	39.00	40.50	41.00	380.00
76 Insertions	38.50	39.50	41.00	41.50	385.00
77 Insertions	39.00	40.00	41.50	42.00	390.00
78 Insertions	39.50	40.50	42.00	42.50	395.00
79 Insertions	40.00	41.00	42.50	43.00	400.00
80 Insertions	40.50	41.50	43.00	43.50	405.00
81 Insertions	41.00	42.00	43.50	44.00	410.00
82 Insertions	41.50	42.50	44.00	44.50	415.00
83 Insertions	42.00	43.00	44.50	45.00	420.00
84 Insertions	42.50	43.50	45.00	45.50	425.00
85 Insertions	43.00	44.00	45.50	46.00	430.00
86 Insertions	43.50	44.50	46.00	46.50	435.00
87 Insertions	44.00	45.00	46.50	47.00	440.00
88 Insertions	44.50	45.50	47.00	47.50	445.00
89 Insertions	45.00	46.00	47.50	48.00	450.00
90 Insertions	45.50	46.50	48.00	48.50	455.00
91 Insertions	46.00	47.00	48.50	49.00	460.00
92 Insertions	46.50	47.50	49.00	49.50	465.00
93 Insertions	47.00	48.00	49.50	50.00	470.00
94 Insertions	47.50	48.50	50.00	50.50	475.00
95 Insertions	48.00	49.00	50.50	51.00	480.00
96 Insertions	48.50	49.50	51.00	51.50	485.00
97 Insertions	49.00	50.00	51.50	52.00	490.00
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99 Insertions	50.00	51.00	52.50	53.00	500.00
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## THE BULLETIN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

ROSS & ROSSER.

Editors and Proprietors.

MAYSVILLE, - - OCTOBER 22

From the Columbus (Ga.) Times.

The Old House on the Hill.

BY GEO. W. BURGESS.

I am thinking of thee, mother,

I am thinking of thee still,

I'm thinking of sister, brother,

And the old house on the hill.

Ah! well I remember, mother,

And forget I never will

The teachings that thou gavest me

In the old house on the hill.

I'm sad and lonely now, mother,

But return some day I will

To the comforts of my old home

In the old house on the hill.

I know thou art sad too, mother,

For there's a void none can fill

Save thy two sons, who've gone from thee

From the old house on the hill.

Yes thy two boys have gone from thee,

And oh! it may be God's will

That they will never come back to thee

For the old house on the hill.

Should we fall in battle, mother,

Thou'lt remember us still,

But weep not for the vacancy

In the old house on the hill.

Our home's deserted now, mother,

And the fields I once did till

Nor are my books upon the mantle

In the old house on the hill.

The Bible thou gavest me, mother,

That Bible I have still

'Tis the last link I rely on

And the old house on the hill.

Everything of home, dear mother,

Crowds upon my memory still—

I long to be with thee again

In the old house on the hill.

SOLDIERS' HOME, July 12, 1863.

The Shadows in the Valley.

BY D. L. FLASH.

There's a mossy, shady valley,

Where the waters wind and flow,

And the daisies sleep in winter.

'Neath a cover of snow;

And violets, blue-eyed violets,

Bloom in beauty in the spring,

And the sunbeams kiss the wavelets,

Till they seem to laugh and sing.

But in autumn, when the sunlight

Crowns the cedar-covered hill,

Shadows darken in the valley,

Shadows ominous and still;

And the yellow leaves, like banners

Of an Elin-brood, that's fled,

Ting'd with gold and royal purple,

Flutter sadly overhead.

And these shadows, gloomy shadows,

Like dim phantoms on the ground,

Stretch their dreamy lengths forever

On a dusky-covered mound.

And I loved her, yes, I loved her,

But the angels loved her, too;

So she's sleeping in the valley,

'Neath the sky so bright and blue.

And no slab of pallid marble,

Rears its white and ghastly head,

Telling wanderers in the valley

Of the virtues of the dead.

But a lily is her tombstone,

And a dew-drop, pure and bright,

Is the epitaph an angel

Wrote in stillness of the night.

And I'm mournful, very mournful,

For my soul doth ever crave

For the fading of the shadows

From that little woodland grave.

For the memory of the loved one,

From my soul will never part;

And these shadows in the valley

Dim the sunshine of my heart.

A COLD WINTER.—People in Wisconsin,

Iowa and Minnesota may look out for the

hardest winter seen for years. There will

be more cold days, the mercury will run

lower, and the snow will be deeper than

before since '57. This is the first fall, since

the winter of '57, that the brook trout have

commenced leaving the small creeks for

deep holes as early as September, and the

first season since then that muskrats have

double walled their little hillock homes.

These and certain other infallible signs

known to sportsmen and hunters, indicate a

winter of unusual severity. It is our opinion

that the river will close at least two weeks

earlier than last year. —La Crosse Democrat.

At a revival meeting in Ohio an impu-

sive Dutchman was present. In the pro-

gress of the meeting, Dutchy's feelings be-

came overpowering, and, swinging his hat,

he exclaimed: "Arrah for Sbeusus; he is

der feller!" The effect was electrical, the

serious countenances giving place to merry

ones.

From the London Times.

Exhaustion of the North and South.

The fallacy pervading Mr. Seward's views

and the views of all his countrymen, lies in

the assumption that the North is liable to

no such exhaustion, but enjoys resources

without limit. It seems to be forgotten that

the population of the Federal States is, after

all, little more than twice that of the

Southern States, blacks included, and is only

about equal to that of England and Wales;

and though the Northerners may have twice

the means of their antagonists, yet they have

been living twice as fast. They have main-

tained armies twice as numerous, and suf-

fered losses twice as large. The Confederates

have raised 500,000 men, lost 250,000, and

are proposing to raise another 100,000. The

Federals have raised, according to various

estimates, from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000, have

lost 500,000 or 600,000, and are preparing to

raise 300,000 more. They have expended,

therefore, as much of strength as the South

has done; and there seems, indeed, every

reason to believe that President Davis will

obtain his 100,000 fresh troops more easily

than President Lincoln his 300,000. In fact,

however Mr. Seward may speak of the inex-

haustible resources of the North in "money,



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## THE WAR NEWS.

The dispatches copied elsewhere, give the reader an idea of the field operations. Some fighting has occurred in Tennessee and Virginia, but no general engagement. Rosecrans remains in his works at Chattanooga, and Bragg remains in his front with the main body of his army, sending out detachments, however, for observation, and to cut Rosecrans' communications. Jeff Davis is said to be with Bragg's army for the purpose of composing differences among his Generals; and on the other hand Secretary Stanton and Gen. Grant have gone for a similar purpose to Rosecrans' camp.

Burnside appears to be pushing his way from East Tennessee into Virginia.

Banks is in the field, marching overland through Louisiana towards Texas.

Navigation of the Mississippi is disturbed by rebel guerrilla's on the banks.

The siege of Charleston appears to be attended with difficulty on account of the obstructions sunk in the harbor by the rebels, which make it dangerous to the Federal fleet to advance within short range of the City.

Meade has fallen back within the defenses around Washington; and it is a question whether Lee intends to hold him there, or cross the Potomac for another raid in Maryland.

For the rest see dispatches.

## Gold.

The gold market has again become feverish and the price of the article has advanced materially. The following gives the daily movements for the week past in New York:

Monday it opened at 150, declined to 149, then advanced to 151 1/2, and closed firm at 151 1/2; Tuesday it opened at 152, advanced to 156, and closed quiet at 152 1/2; Wednesday it opened at 153, declined to 152, and then advanced to 154 1/2; Thursday it opened at 154, declined to 153, then advanced to 156, and closed weak at 155; Friday it opened at 155, advanced to 156 1/2, and closed weak at 156 1/2; Saturday it opened at 156, advanced to 157 1/2, and closed weak at 157 1/2. This morning it opened at 150, and closed firm at one o'clock at 151.

Address of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham to the Democracy of Ohio on the Result of the Election.

DEMOCRATS OF OHIO: You have been beaten—by what means it is idle now to inquire. It is enough that while tens of thousands of soldiers were sent or kept within your State, or held inactive in camps elsewhere, to vote against you, the Confederate army were marching upon the Capital of your country.

You were beaten: but a nobler battle for constitutional liberty and free popular government never was fought by any people. And your unconquerable firmness and courage, even in the midst of armed military secured you these first of freemen's rights—free speech and a free ballot. The conspiracy of the fifth of May fell before you. Be not discouraged: despair not of the Republic. Maintain your rights; stand firm to your position; never yield up your principles or your organization. Listen not to any who would have you lower your standard in the hour of defeat. No mellowing of your opinions upon any question, even of policy, will avail any thing to conciliate your political foes. They demand nothing less than an absolute surrender of your principles and your organization. Moreover, if there be any hope for the Constitution or liberty, it is in the Democratic party alone; and your fellow-citizens, in a little while longer, will see it. Time and events will force it upon all, except those only who profit by the calamities of their country.

I thank you, one and all, for your sympathies and your suffrages. Be assured that though still in exile for no offense but my political opinions and the free expression of them to you in peaceable public assembly, you will find me ever steadfast in those opinions, and true to the Constitution and to the State and country of my birth.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.  
WINDSOR, C. W., October 14, 1863.

OUR BRIGADIERS AND MAJOR GENERALS.—The total number of Major Generals in the volunteer service is 69; of volunteer Brigadier Generals, 256; and the annual compensation of these 325 favorites of fortune amounts to no less than \$1,283,194. Now, if it be true, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, that it is the duty of a Brigadier to command at least four regiments of a thousand men each—and presuming that the War Department has acted economically—the military force of the United States reaches the enormous figure of 1,024,000 men.

The correspondent forgets that about half of this force of Generals is purely political in its character. The appointments were made on political grounds, and the appointments are kept to do political work.

The Abolition journals are just now engaged in the laudable attempt to prove that our national debt is a great public blessing, because, as they say, the money is borrowed at home, and every dollar of the principal and interest is payable to our own citizens. Such logic is probably irresistible, but the stupidity of the people prevents them from appreciating it. Farmers and laboring men generally have not loaned a vast amount to the Government, except what they pay in the shape of increased prices for every thing, and in stamp, excise, internal revenue and other exactions. But shoddy contractors and stock gamblers, whose intellects are sharpened by gains, and who look at things through greenback spectacles, may reasonably take this rose-colored view of the subject.—Chicago Times.

Lord Brougham has just completed his 85th year. He is in excellent health.

There are only thirteen Revolutionary soldiers living.

Extracts from Southern Papers.  
FORTRESS MONROE, October 18.—The S. B. Spaulding, from Morris Island, is hourly expected.

We make the following extracts from Southern papers received by the flag-of-truce boat to-day:  
The Richmond Enquirer, of October 12th, says in regard to the Texas election: Pennington is elected Governor over T. T. Chambers by about 5,000 votes. The Richmond Examiner, of October 12th, says a smart correspondence has occurred between Mr. Ould and General S. A. Meredith, Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners exist between the parties as to the number of prisoners with which each should be credited, and that all arrangements for the present are knocked in the head.

The Examiner, of the 16th, has the following dispatches:  
CHARLESTON, October 15.—The firing from our batteries continues as usual. The enemy makes no reply, but continues working. An additional number of transports is reported at Folly Inlet.

## SECOND DISPATCH.

Two war-vessels have arrived off the bar. The Richmond Examiner, of the 17th, has the following:

It is said that Ewell fought the enemy at Brimston Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, four miles this side of Manassas Junction. We have no particulars of this fight except that we took 4,000 prisoners and 400 wagons.

Sedgwick's corps is reported to have been cut off from the main body of Meade's army. It is said to be now surrounded and hemmed by Hill on Occoquan Creek. With this exception Meade is believed to have succeeded in escaping to Bull Run with his artillery. Some believe that he will there deliver battle. Others think he will not halt on this side of Arlington Heights.

GORDONSVILLE, October 16.—A severe battle reported to have taken place near Catlett's Station, Wednesday. The enemy retreated toward the Occoquan, where ten thousand of Sedgwick's corps were suddenly attacked by General Lee, and it is reported that three thousand prisoners were captured. Further particulars are not yet received.

The Examiner of the 25th has the following:  
MERIDIAN, Miss., October 13.—The following has just been received from Brigadier General Chalmers:

BYHALIA, October 12.—We have torn up the railroad in four places; and attacked Collierville yesterday morning. General Sherman, with part of Smith's brigade, en route for Corinth, arrived as we did. We drove the enemy into their fortifications, burned their camp with considerable stores, and thirty wagons. We brought off twenty wagons, took five colors and one hundred and four prisoners. Our loss is about fifty killed and wounded. Prisoners report that General Smith and a Colonel were killed. Reinforcements coming from Germantown and Lafayette, we retreated.

[Signed] J. G. CHALMERS.  
To J. E. Johnston.

Note.—This Collierville alluded to, is doubtless a station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, about 25 miles from Memphis.

CHARLESTON, October 14.—There was heavy and rapid firing yesterday afternoon, and during last night. The firing was chiefly from our James Island works, and Fort Moultrie.

The statement from prisoners of a new battery between Gregg and Wagner, is believed to be false.

## SECOND DISPATCH.

There has been but little fighting to-day.—The Chattanooga Rebel announces the arrival of Jeff. Davis and Bragg's Army to settle all household quarrels.

Rosecrans has identified Chattanooga to perfection. It is confidently believed that Longstreet or Johnston will be put in command.

LYNCHBURG, October 16.—Twenty-seven regiments of Yankee Cavalry and Mounted Infantry, estimated at 14,000 men, passed Greenville, Tenn., around Eastwood, to make a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and attack our forces at Bible Ridge, six miles west of Greenville. On Saturday, the 10th, our forces withdrew to Henderson's, ten miles east of Greenville. The enemy having succeeded in reaching our rear, our men fell back to Zollicoffer until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our loss in both days' fight was 300 killed and wounded. Our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy.

On Wednesday night the enemy at Bristol advanced toward Abingdon with a heavy force, supposed to number from 8,000 to 10,000.

Joe Hooker is in command in East Tennessee. Burnside has left, having resigned or been dismissed.

Three regiments of Tennessee renegades have been organized, and four hundred refugees are following the Yankee army. The enemy destroyed no property in East Tennessee, as they expect to hold the country permanently.

The Examiner also contains the following terms:  
The Government is establishing in every town in the Confederacy an agency for the sale of cotton-interest coupon bonds.

There are 300,000 free negroes in the Confederacy. They ought to be drafted by the next Congress, for teamster-drivers, &c. From the Richmond Examiner of the 15th we have no authentic intelligence of military operations in Northern Virginia, and but few reports.

Hill is said to be in Meade's rear, and a report prevailed yesterday that Ewell had reached Manassas Junction, and there captured the principal depots of the enemy's Commissary and Quartermaster stores.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The following was received at headquarters to-day:

CHATTANOOGA, October 18, 1863.—To Major General H. W. Halleck:

The following dispatch has just been received from Brigadier General Geo. Crook, commanding the second cavalry division, dated Rogersville, October 10, 1863:

I have to inform you that I have had three fights with the enemy since I left Leitchfield Valley, whipping him very badly each time, the last battle ending at Farmington, Tennessee, where I fought Wheeler's entire command with but two brigades. I cut his force in two, scattering a large portion of it, and capturing four pieces of artillery, one thousand stand of cavalry arms, and two hundred and forty prisoners, besides the wounded. As I pushed on after the enemy immediately, I have not been able to ascertain the number of their killed and wounded, but it was very heavy. They were scattered over a distance of fifteen miles. From their retreat was a perfect rout, their men deserting and straggling over the country.

I pursued them with great vigor, but their horses being better than mine, I was only able to come up with two regiments at Sugar Creek left to detain me. I made a charge on them capturing some 500, and scattering the remainder in the mountains. I reached the river, and found they had all crossed at a ford three miles above Sam's Ferry, where they commenced to cross. I never saw troops more demoralized. I am satisfied their loss in this raid was not less than 2000. No fears need be entertained of their making another raid.

[Signed] GEORGE CROOK,  
Brigadier General Commanding.  
W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It is said that a general order will be issued by the War Department in a few days, providing for the enlistment of colored troops in the States of Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Western Virginia and Tennessee.

All loyal owners will be allowed three hundred dollars for each slave that may enlist. The slave to be free at the expiration of his term of enlistment. The slaves of disloyal masters will also be enlisted, but they will not be paid for them.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Twenty-six of Morgan's men escaped from Camp Douglas last night by digging a tunnel from one of the barracks under the fence.

## [Special to Tribune.]

CHATTANOOGA, October 12, via NASHVILLE, October 18.—Complete official returns from the infantry engaged in the late battles are received, and gives the following statistics: Thomas' corps, officers killed, 36; wounded, 266; missing, 129; men killed, 636; wounded, 3297; missing, 2127; total, 6,301. McCook's corps, officers killed, 40; wounded, 169; missing, 70; men killed, 363; wounded, 2367; missing, 1093; total, 4,520. Crittenden's corps, officers killed, 39; wounded, 131; missing, 22; men killed, 296; wounded, 2157; missing, 665; total, 3,500.

Two brigades of General Grant's reserve corps, engaged only in the afternoon of the second day's fight, lost in officers killed, 16; men killed, 230; officers wounded, 50; men wounded, 877; officers missing, 34; men missing, 527; total, 1,732.

Losses in cavalry not reported, will make the grand aggregate about 16,000. Of this 4685 are missing, and about 2500 wounded. There were 36 pieces of artillery lost, and a few wagons.

Southern papers of the 9th are received. They still insist that their whole loss will not exceed 12,000. But partial returns, published by them, indicate that it is greater. Hindman's division alone lost 2,100 out of 3,400. The tone of their editorials continues to be very despondent over the failure of Bragg to take Chattanooga.

Joe Johnston proved to have been all the time in Mississippi, and not with Bragg. Their reports from Mississippi say that two corps from Grant's army are moving to succor Rosecrans; one overland from Memphis, and the other by water.

Jeff Davis is reported to have arrived at Bragg's army on the 10th.

All quiet along our front for the last two days.

The vote of the Ohio regiments belonging to the army at this point, as far as received up to this morning, shows 9,423 for Bragg to 252 for Vallandigham. There are fifteen regiments and eight batteries to be yet heard from, which will swell Bragg's majority to over 12,000.

Torrents of rain have continually fallen, and has kept both sides quiet for three days. All the water-courses are rising, and the roads getting very bad.

HEADQUARTERS POLK'S CORPS, TENNESSEE, }  
MISSION BRIDGE, September 30, 1863.  
To the Officers and Soldiers of Polk's Corps:

In consequence of an unfortunate disagreement between myself and the Commander-in-chief of this department, I have been relieved of my command, and am about to retire from the army. Without attempting to explain the circumstances of this disagreement, or prejudicing the public mind by a premature appeal to its judgment, I must be permitted to express my unqualified conviction of the rectitude of my conduct, and that time and investigation will amply vindicate my conduct on the field of the Chickamauga.

I can not, however, part, even temporarily, with the gallant officers and soldiers of my old corps without the deepest feeling of regret and a heartfelt expression of my gratitude for the courage and devotion they have always manifested while under my command.

Belmont, Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga all attest on your part the very highest soldierly qualities and are crowded with precious memories. Contending with a numerous, well appointed and merciless enemy for all that man holds dear, you have borne unexampled privations with fortitude, fought with undaunted bravery, and ever yielded a cheerful obedience to your officers.

Soldiers who struggle in such a cause, and with such hearts, can never be conquered. Clouds and darkness may enshroud you for a time, but the sunlight of the future is bright and glowing. The blood of patriots is never shed in vain, and our final victory is certain and assured.

Whoever commands you, my earnest exhortation and request to you, is to fight on and fight ever, with true hearts, until your independence is achieved. Thousands of hearts may fall, crushed and bleeding, under the weapons of the foe, or the passions and mistakes of friends, but the great cause must never be sacrificed or our flag abandoned.

Our cause is just and our duty to our country and God is as clear as the sun in the heavens.

I leave my command in the care of the bravest of the brave, who has often led them in darkest hours of their trials. He and you will have my hopes and prayers to the Ruler of the universe, for your happiness and success. Your kindness, devotion and respect for me, exhibited during the years of our association, both in camp and in the field, are graven on my heart and will be treasured there until it ceases to beat.

Your friend,  
LEONIDAS POLK,  
Lieutenant General.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.  
WHEREAS, The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year: And whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years or during the war; not, however, exceeding three years.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into active service, do issue this, my Proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field, from their respective States, their quotas of 300,000 men.

I further proclaim that all the volunteers that come out and are duly enlisted, shall receive pay, premium and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of the States by the War Department through the Provost Marshal General's office, by special letter.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from the quotas established for the new draft.

I further proclaim if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department, made under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said State, or in the districts of said State, for the due proportion of said quota, and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or with those which may be issued for the present draft, the States where it is in progress, or where it has not yet been commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting; and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this Proclamation I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their cheerful and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field, and bring our military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of edition and civil war.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this seventeenth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NOVEL MODE OF PICKLING PEACHES.—Some four or five weeks since, H. S. Gibbons, Esq., of this village, threw about two pairs full of strong brine, taken from his pork barrel, upon some horse radish, growing beneath a five peach-tree in his garden, with the intention of destroying the obnoxious plant. The brine was poured upon the ground within about three feet of the stem of the peach-tree, which soon began to exhibit signs of injury from the brine. The leaves began to fade and shrivel, and finally fell from the tree entirely, while the peaches, of which the tree contained about a peck, adhered to the branches, and matured and ripened as usual, with the exception of failing to reach the full size. Upon tasting them, however, they are found to be completely impregnated with salt; so strongly saturated, indeed, that the expressed juice is equal in strength to ordinary brine. We think the fact above narrated must interest the scientific and curious, and may throw some light upon a mooted question, viz: whether radishes now in the consistent elements of their fruit from the ground or from the atmosphere. Who will enlighten us on this subject?—St. John Democrat, Sept. 19.

CURIOSITIES OF BRITISH TAXATION.—In the fiscal year ending with March, 1863, tax was paid upon 343,285 of the dogs of Great Britain; the amount paid was £205,785.—More than this number of dogs traveled by railway in the course of the year—that is, counting as one every journey of a dog. Tax was paid in the year upon 571,179 horses, the amount reaching £384,611; of this sum £179,295 was for 170,775 horses used for riding and for drawing taxable carriages; £71,421 for 136,041 horses used by farmers, clerical men and surgeons; £109,597 for 191,613 horses used in trade, and £33,328 for horses of all these classes not exceeding thirteen hands. Duty amounting to £6,422 was paid also upon 1,663 race-horses. The tax upon carriages (other than hackney and stage carriages) produced £350,083; it was paid upon 269,443 carriages. The sum of £200,896 was paid as tax for keeping servants; the taxable servants were 245,380 in number; 939 persons paid tax for using hair powder, the duty amounting to £11,033; and 43,995 persons paid £60,085 for using armorial bearings. All these taxes are confined to Great Britain, and unknown in Ireland. The produce of all is increasing, except in the instance of hair powder. The produce of the duty on gold and silver-plate is declining; last year it brought only £67,354. The tax paid on cards and dice fell to £9,203, but may recover under the new mode of taxation. Game certificates and licenses produced but £126,445.

On Thursday last Mr. Harrison, editor of the Kentucky News, published at Henderson, Ky., was arrested by order of the commandant of that post, on the charge of publishing sentiments "calculated to give aid and comfort to the rebels." He was required to give a bond of five hundred dollars and report at headquarters twice a week.

## IN MEMORIAM.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson.

You grieve—oh! no, from Heaven's wide portals Pours forth a flood of wondrous light; A vision of two, young immortals Of dazzling radiance meets the sight.

But yesterday your hearts were yearning Their pain and suffering to assuage; Or your appealing eyes were turning Jeans' tender love to engage—

The hours in growing dread sped faster Till Hope at length departed quiet; Mute, stricken, groped you to ward the Master Still trusting the Eternal Right.

Night gathered; even prayer had perished— You were but human—watching there Till Death should bear what you most cherished Beyond your tendered love and care—

At last—the faint smile fixed forever On baby features waxen white; The drooping lids closed that should never Again disclose the dear eyes' light,—

And then the wee, white hands were folded In touching stillness on the breast,— Wee hands some sculptor might have molded; The little brothers were at rest.

At rest O, words of solemn meaning— At rest in the dear Christ's embrace; And their arrested lives are weaving You from this to their holier place.

Their household names—pet names—no longer Shall cross your lips in mention oft; But by some influence sacred, stronger, Be told in tones all hushed and soft.

Their restless, fitting forms shall greet you By winter's gay fireside no more; Nor their bright faces in the future greet you With flashing gladness as of yore.

Miss them from their accustomed places, The Father knows you must and long; Absence nor Time—oh! night offences The memories that to such belong.

But grieve! ah! no; from Heaven's wide portals Pours forth that flood of wondrous light; That vision of two, young immortals Forevermore shall bless your sight.

MAYSVILLE, Oct. 20th, 1863.

## MARRIED.

Monday morning, October 19, 1863, in Aberdeen, Ohio, by Esquire Shelton, Mr. JOHN COOPER to Miss SARAH E. COLE.

At the same time, by the same, Mr. SAMUEL L. COOPER to Miss MARGARET THOMPSON, all of Bracken county, Ky.

On the 15th inst., by Esquire Shelton of Aberdeen, Ohio, Mr. ROBINSON GREEN to Miss MARY E. MITCHELL, both of this city.

The young and happy couple have our best wishes, that Time may only serve to strengthen the ties which now bind them to each other; and should misfortune come, may they find that all have their rainbow of hope and promise to cheer the future may seem.

May's thou live in joy forever, Naught from thee true pleasure sever; Joys be many, cares be few, Smooth the path thou shalt pursue. \*\*

## DIED.

In this City, October 18th, 1863, CHARLES son of JAMES A. and BETTIE JOHNSON.

At "Science Hill," Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 8th, Mrs. MARGARET KAVANAUGH, consort of Rev. Bishop H. H. KAVANAUGH, D. D., of Versailles, Ky.

At his residence in Aberdeen, Ohio, on Sunday evening, October 4th, 1863, of typhoid fever, Elder ABRAHAM T. WILLIAMS, in the 34th year of his age.

The deceased was a pious and exemplary member of the Baptist Church of Christ, and for several years previous to his death, a Minister of the Gospel. He leaves a wife and four children and a brother and sister besides many kindred and friends to mourn his departure; but they sorrow not as those having no hope; they ply exemplified in his daily walks and conversations of his life, and the manifestation of an humble submission to the will of the Lord during illness, is sufficient evidence that he was prepared for death and the enjoyment of eternal happiness in the spirit world. May God in his infinite mercy deal kindly with the bereaved family and bring them all by His Grace into his everlasting kingdom above.

A. C. W.

## A Tribute to the Memory of Mr. James A. Fleetwood.

If there is a time amid the vicissitudes of this life, when our emotions are too strong for utterance, and words that come from the heart are found to be difficult to speak, it is when summoned to stand by all that remains of a dear friend, and look upon the cold and inanimate form as it lies in the arms of the undertaker. The smile of a peaceful transit from time to eternity may still rest upon the pallid face; but there is sadness in the thought that its last earthly beam is over; that this side of the eternal shore its kindly voice will never again reach our ears; that the hands now folded upon the lifeless breast will never more be extended to meet a responsive welcome, or the warm grasp of our own.

The subject of this notice was one, whose many virtues will remain embalmed in the memory of a large circle of admiring friends—virtues that ever live in union with a pure spirit, as dignified in example, as their generous impulses were open and confiding, manly and sincere. As an affectionate husband, a void is left in the heart of a fond wife, who, above all others, could affectionately appreciate his purity of soul, and all the endearing and praiseworthy here, and pave the way to greater happiness in the brighter world. As a faithful friend, to know him was to love him; to unlearn him was to grieve; and especially to those of his Masonic brethren with whom he was honorably and closely identified, the loss is one that will keenly feel, for a good and shining member has been taken from their roll.

Though he has left us to return no more, may that loved companion whose heart is now bowed in sorrow, be buoyed up in his affliction with the sweet assurance and sacred hope, that his spirit has gone to a far happier home!

Our last farewell is uttered, now kind-hearted James—but we cannot forget thee, or cease to hold in hallowed remembrance, the precious record thou hast left behind. Yes— "Dearest Brother thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel, But thy God that has bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal; Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled— Then in Heaven, with joy we'll greet thee Where no parting tears are shed."

W. L. M.

## Braiding All the Go!

I HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A LARGE variety of new Style PATTERNS, which in addition to my former stock enables me to offer a greater variety of BRAIDING PATTERNS than can be found in the City. I am prepared to Stamp Ladies' or Children's Dresses or Cloaks, in the latest style, on short notice and at moderate rates.

LADIES are invited to call and see my PATTERNS. Mas. GEO. ARTHUR, Maysville, Oct. 15. Second street.

## UNION COAL OIL.

ALWAYS ON HAND, and for sale at lowest market price by BEN PHISTER.

## Commercial.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1863.

Sugar—New Orleans, 12 1/2 to 14c. Molasses—New Orleans, Bbls. 62@65c; Half Bbls. 37c.

COFFEE—30 to 32c with upward tendency. WHEAT—Red #1 65; White #1 15@20. FLOUR—Selling at from \$6 00@7 00. Whisky—Market firm Ross & Newell's premium selling at 54c.

Crush Sugar, 17c. Gran " 17c. Lard " 17c. Bacon—Sides 8c; Hams 10@12c; Shoulders 6 1/2 cents.

Lard—10 to 12 1/2c, per lb. HAMP—\$120 to \$125 per ton. TOBACCO—Selling at 16c lbs. MACKEY—Bbls. No. 2, 18c; Halfbbls. 7.50, Quarters \$4.00.

Salt—50c. 3 bushel. LARDON—Bar Iron 3 1/2; Nail Iron 6 1/2@8; Horse-Shoe 3 1/2@5c. NAILS—\$5 25 for 10d. RICE—8 1/2c. 1 lb. FEATHERS—43 cents lbs. FLAX SEED—\$1 75 per bushel.

## ALEX. MADDOX,

OLD STAND ON WALL STREET.

## GROCERIES, OLD BOURBON, LIQUORS

## OLD AND NEW HAMS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY AND BUSINESS CONSUMPTIONS FOR CITY AND COUNTRY!

A T M Y OLD AND COMMISSION Stand, embracing two large and elegant three-story stores on Wall Street, I continue to carry on, with increased stock and facilities, my long established business of furnishing Families in City and County, Farmers, Merchant and all others, most of the essential commodities consumed in life, all which I am selling at the most favorable rates for cash or such country produce as suits the market. Thankful for the liberal patronage so long extended to me in the past, and which has enabled me to offer greater inducements to customers hereafter. I respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors. Below will be found advertisements of a few of my specialties; but it would take up a whole newspaper to enumerate all the commodities of general necessity which I habitually keep on hand. No one can examine my stock and go away unsatisfied as to quality and price.

ALEX. MADDOX.  
Old Stand on Wall Street.  
Maysville, July 17

OLD HAMS—20



# THE BULLETIN.

MAYSVILLE, THURSDAY, OCT. 22

Persons wishing the Bulletin, must pay for it in advance. We are compelled to adopt this course in justice to ourselves. Our terms are only One Dollar per year.

**LADIES.**—We will furnish GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK and the BULLETIN one year for \$3.50.

All the signers of the Declaration of Independence, with but four exceptions, were Free Masons.

STONE'S majority in forty counties in Iowa is 12,097; the remaining counties will make 10,200, and the soldiers' vote will add 10,000 to it, making his actual majority about 30,000.

**PERSONS VISITING THE CITY** CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH MEALS, DURING REGULAR HOURS, AT "BARCROFT'S SALOON" AT 303.

Mr. W. J. Ross, of the Firm of Ross & NEWELL, in this city, leaves to day for Indianapolis, Ind. We understand that it is his intention to take a new partner in the trade, who, when the cares of the busy day are over, will brighten the smiles of his already amiable nature, and smooth his journey in the future down the stream of life. Joe! you have our united wishes that many happy days are in store. What more can we say than wish those days may never have a single cloud!

The Washington correspondent of a Republican contemporary recently wrote: "Mr. Chase each day can make certificates of indebtedness for a million of dollars, and thus avoid borrowing."

Stewart, of New York, will sell thirty millions of goods this year. The September sales of cloths for men's wear alone were \$700,000.

**STAMPEDE OF NEGROES.**—During the last week, upwards of thirty negroes absconded from our city, and are doubtless there this under the usual protection of their abolition brethren. We cannot state at present writing upon whom the greater loss will fall.

Blondin almost killed himself in Seville, Spain, recently. While on his rope during an exhibition in that city, with fireworks on his head, he found himself burning, and in trying to relieve himself he slipped and fell, but luckily caught one foot on the rope, and the utmost grace saved his brains from being dashed out.

A new railroad bridge is in process of construction across the Potomac at Washington.

It is said that in the Eastern States there is about one-half the usual crop of apples, while in the Middle and Western States there are more than they have had for several years.

The high cost of labor at the coal mines in Pennsylvania has suggested the necessity of machines for digging it. It is a wonder that one was not long ago invented.

Gen. Wilcox, formerly in command of the Department of Indiana, is now in command of the post at Cumberland Gap.

Gen. John C. Breckinridge's division is reported in the rebel papers to have lost, in the late battles in Georgia, 1,300 out of 1,600 men.

The Chicago Journal publishes a dispatch from Decatur, stating on what is said to be reliable authority, that Sherman's army corps in Grant's department has not gone to reinforce Rosecrans.

The London Daily News says, that owing to the large increase in the yield, the harvest is estimated to be worth £20,000,000 to £30,000,000 more than that of last year.

Mr. Jabez Halleck, of Western Oneida county, N. Y., grandfather of Maj. General H. W. Halleck, died on the 17th at the great age of one hundred and three years.

The new style of postal currency is said to be miserably engraved, and a disgrace to our currency.

A New York firm proposes to remove the obstructions in Charleston Harbor in sixty days for \$250,000.

Brig. Gen. G. R. Paul, who was so severely wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, has arrived, with two of his staff, at his home in Newport, Ky.

Francis Dolphin, who died at Baltimore on the 15th, had an eventful career. He was a native of Bordeaux, France, was taken to Hayti by his parents at an early age, where he alone of his family escaped the massacre on that island. In the war of 1812 he was captured on board of a privateer by the British, and confined in the notorious Dermoor prison until 1815.

William Sanders, chief Government gardener at Washington, is to lay out the National cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., where the dead in that battle are to be buried. The grounds are to be consecrated on the 22d inst.

Reports from New Orleans show the receipt of nearly four thousand bales of cotton at that port in a single day.

Laziness, languid and contemptible as it is, often governs all the fashions and all the virtues.

## DISH OF OYSTERS

CALL AT BARCROFT'S

THE TOMATO AS FOOD.—Dr. Bennett, a professor of some celebrity, considers the tomato an invaluable article of diet, and ascribes to it important medical properties: 1st. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs, where colic is indicated it is probably one of the most effective and the least harmful remedial agents known to the profession. 2d. That a chemical extract will be obtained from it that will supersede the use of colic in the cure of disease. 3d. That he has successfully treated diarrhea with this article alone. 4th. That when used as an article of diet it is almost sovereign for dyspepsia and indigestion. 5th. That it should be constantly used for daily food; either cooked, raw or in the form of catsup it is the most healthy article now in use.

The Louisville Democrat is responsible for the following: "Hydraulic presses are used to print the National currency. An appropriate way of creating a floating debt."

"States Rights now have become States Rites, and the Federal Government invites us to the funeral."

The New York Tribune derives the authority to issue greenbacks from the power granted in the Constitution to "coin money." This can only have reference to the way in which its editors, as contractors, have coined money since the war began.—Louisville Democrat.

A THREE THOUSAND MILLION DEBT.—Mr. Dawes, Republican member of Congress from Massachusetts, estimated the average cost of the war at \$3,000,000 per day. One thousand days have nearly elapsed since the war commenced, and it can not be doubted that the whole expense thus far is fully equal to \$3,000,000,000.

SALES OF FAYETTE LAND.—The sale of Capt. Wm. Cooper's farm, six miles from Lexington, near the Newtow Turnpike, was sold last week at public sale at \$120 per acre. It contained 327 acres, and was purchased by Capt. O. P. Beard.

The sale of the late A. C. Bryan's farm about four miles from Lexington, near the Nicholasville Turnpike, was sold by his widow on Wednesday last at \$113.50 per acre. The tract contained about 225 acres, and was purchased by Mr. Wm. B. Pettit.

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.—Lord Macaulay, in an essay on William Pitt, says of England: "The habeas corpus act was suspended."

Public meetings were put under severe restraint. The government obtained from Parliament power to send out of the country aliens who were suspected of evil designs; and that power was not suffered to lie idle. Writers who propounded doctrines to monarchy were proscribed and punished without mercy. It was hardly safe for a republican to avow his political creed over his beef-steak at a chop-house. The old laws of Scotland against sedition, laws which were considered by Englishmen as barbarous, and which a succession of governments had suffered to rust, were now polished up and sharpened anew. Men of cultivated minds and polished manners were, for offenses which at Westminster would have been treated as mere misdemeanors, sent to hard with felons at Botany Bay. This severity was at the time loudly applauded by alarmists whom fear had made cruel, but will be seen in a very different light by posterity.

Mildness upon a strong and energetic countenance has the enchantment of moon light upon a mountain.

The lips of lovers in their first pure and passionate kiss melt together like the red mornings of two worlds.

Dr. Roback's Yearly Resume.

DISEASE EXPELLED FROM THE BLOOD BY DR. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN REMEDIES.—I know of fourteen hundred and fifty-one persons, some of whom have been given over by physicians, who have been radically cured by my Scandinavian medicines, and I do not hear of one in a thousand of the cures that my Medicines effect. Among them, as copied from my record are 240 of Dyspepsia; 136 Liver Complaint; 117 Rheumatism; 22 Scrofula in adults; 67 Scrofula in children; 135 General Debility; 47 Sexual Disability; 186 Tetter and other diseases of the Skin; 36 Fits; 215 Fever and Ague; 250 various diseases. I have now over 4,500 agents. See advertisement.

## New Grain Store!

HAVING Retired from the firm of Alex. Power & Co., I will continue on my own account in the Grain Trade, on Wall Street, next door to Alex. Maddox, and solicit all our old customers to give me a call, as I have a large number of sacks and feel confident of my ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to deal with me.

ALEX. POWER.

Maysville, Ky., July 1, 1868.

## FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubbery, &c., &c.

## GREAT BARGAINS!!!

M. R. DAWSON, Trustee for G. C. Gerns & Co. Kentucky Nursery, near the City of Maysville, has ready for fall delivery, in the finest condition and of vigorous growth, a very large and select stock of Fruit Trees, say at least 100,000 stocks of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, &c., &c.

Together with the smaller fruits, as Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, &c.,

the list embracing 60 choice varieties of Apples and 20 varieties of Peaches, which he will sell at 5 cents each; Hedges of Crab 10 cents; and other descriptions of fruit trees at proportionately low rates.

He has also a large variety of splendid ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, &c., &c., First, Spruce, Scotch and Austrian Pines, at equally favorable rates.

Planters will never have a better selection of what to choose and can never procure stocks on equally favorable terms. Orders left at Porter's Tan Yard Stand will receive prompt attention.

[October 22, 1868-4f.]

[Eagle copy 1 month in Weekly.]

## Special Notices.

### HEIMSTREET'S

### IMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural nutriment, impaired by age or disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of lunar caustic, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Imimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

**Luxuriant Beauty,** promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them, not the commercial agents, D. E. Barnes & Co., 202 Broadway, New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1. [Oct 1868-6mo.]

### WYNKOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and protect these complaints, must be Expectant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diptheria or Parotid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "that I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. Potter, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials can be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that it never fails.

It is composed of pure Iceland-Moss, Balm of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Full descriptions, recommendations and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. E. Barnes & Co. New-York. [Oct 1-6m]

### HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have.—Sold everywhere.

### DEMAS S. BARNES & CO.

General Agents,

Oct 1, '68 6m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

### MULLINS & HUNT'S

### NEW

### WHOLESALE

### DRY GOODS STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, LONG ESTABLISHED in a large retail Dry Goods business in Maysville, would call the attention of Country Merchants to their recent addition of an extensive Wholesale Department; which will be conducted on a STRICTLY CASH PRINCIPLE.

The many years of experience possessed by our buyer, combined with a perfect knowledge of the Kentucky trade, a thorough acquaintance with all the Manufacturing and Importing Houses in the East, and the fact of our purchases being made for "Cash," together with a firm determination to sell at a mere commission advance on Eastern Cost, will be sufficient guarantee to CLOSE CASH BUYERS that we cannot be undersold by any WESTERN JOB-BING HOUSE.

Our Stock will be found better adapted to the wants of our customers than it is usual to find in the generality of JOBBING HOUSES; and it will embrace a greater variety of goods than is ordinarily met with in an exclusive Wholesale Establishment. The departments allotted to

### HATS AND CAPS

### AND

### Notions,

Will be at all times especially attractive as particular attention will be paid to them, and a LARGE STOCK

Kept constantly on hand. We would impress upon our friends that in sending us orders they may rely upon having them executed to the fullest extent of our ability.

### MULLINS & HUNT,

Cheap Dry Goods Store,

2nd Street, Maysville, Ky.

Maysville, Ky. Jan. 8, 1868.

### To the Ladies Only!

IF YOU WISH TO BUY

WICK OR ICE COMBS,

Call and see our new and beautiful assortment just received. We have them in Sets and Separate of Shell, Coral, Amber, Steel, Gilt, Ivory, Berlin Wire, Buffalo Horn, India Rubber, &c., &c.

N. B. Also, a few BELT BUCKLES of Steel, Jet, Platina, &c. Call early and make your selections while the assortment is good.—They can be found at our NEW DRUG STORE, Cor. 2nd & Court, Oct 18

SEATON & BRODRICK.

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—Plantation Bitters."

S-T-1860-X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters.

Will cure Nervous Headache.

"Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips."

"Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath."

"Flatulency and Indigestion."

"Nervous Affections."

"Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath."

"Pain over the Eyes."

"Mental Despondency."

"Prostration; Great Weakness."

"Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c."

Which are the evidences of

### LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The bilious secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms.

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid night-mare diseases, the world has ever produced.—Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant, suited to all conditions of life.

The reports that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false.

For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold Jesuits for the enormous price of its own weight in silver, under the name of Jesuit's Powder, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humboldt makes special reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—Eradicates colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake root, &c.

S-T-1860-X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

### IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES

Rochester, N. Y. December 23, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am respectfully yours, J. S. CATHORN

Philadelphia, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND.—My daughter has been much benefited by the use of the Plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more.

Thy friend, ASA CUNIN.

Sherman House, Chicago, Ill. Feb. 11, '63.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Please send me another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, &c. GAGE & WAIRE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which from lack of government stamps has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

202 Broadway, N. Y.

### DROP IN AND LOOK AROUND!

### GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING HOUSE!

### BLUM & HECKINGER

TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN INFORMING their friends, patrons and the public of Mason and adjoining counties generally, that they have received a LARGE AND BETTER SELECTED STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

### CLOTHING

Than ever was imported to this market. They will continue to receive Weekly accessions to their Stock.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of Goods for their

### MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,

Which consist of

CLOTHS; DOESKINS; French, English and Domestic CASSIMERES; GRENADINE, SILK and VELVET VESTINGS,

Which, under the superintendence of their celebrated Cutter, JERRY P. YOUNG, will be got up to Order, at short notice.

They are in receipt of SCOTTS' and GLENROSE'S Latest Patterns, and can insure all who call on them, a fashionable suit at the most reasonable terms.

They keep on hand constantly a large and well selected assortment of

### GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!!

The celebrated FRENCH YOKESHIRT; NECK-TIES; COLLARS; GLOVES; HANDKERCHIEFS; UMBRELLAS; &c., &c.

Trunks, Valises and Carpet Sacks, a full assortment always on hand.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS is complete.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Maysville, October 5th, 1868.

### COMBINATION MILL!

CIDER & GRAPE MILL, CORN SHELLER

and SHUCKER, all combined in one Mill, a new and complete Machine, just received and for sale by

JNO. H. RICHESON.

July 26, 1868.

Come down in the center, That's what it means!

N. C.

### SADDLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW SITUATED

so as to give his undivided attention to the Manufacture of every article connected with the SADDLE AND HARNESS TRADE!

He has now on hand and in process of making, a splendid assortment of Gentlemen and Ladies' Saddles; Saddle Bags; Buggy, Carriage, Brake and Sulkey Harness; Wagon and Plow Gear; Riding Bridles, with Racking, Port and Snaffle Bits; Waggon, Buggy, Coach, Sulkey and Riding Whips; Hags and Kipekin Collars; Horse Covers, suitable for all seasons; Leather Web and Rope Halters; Worsted, Cotton and Hemp Girths; Red top and Iron strap Hames; Dray and Cart Harness; in short every thing usually kept in a Saddle Establishment, which will be sold at Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, to punctual dealers; 5 per cent off for cash.

All Repairing attended to at once, at my Old Stand, on 2nd street, to find which, "Come down in the Center," between Market & Sutton. T. K. RICKETTS.

Maysville, March 26th, 1868.

### NEW CHINA, GLASS

AND

### Queensware House!!

### R. ALBERT,

Second Street,

One door below Geo. Arthur's Confectioner Store.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE AND FANCY GOODS in great variety. Vases, Toilet Sets in China, Porcelain Marble and Bohemian Glass, Jewel Boxes; Fancy and Toy Boxes, Toy Tea Sets, &c. Also, Tea Sets in French and English China, plain and gilt.—Plated and Britannia Casters, and Plated Table Ware of all descriptions.

Also, a large and fine assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS of all sizes and styles, Burners, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks; the very best of pure Coal Oil, Cans, &c. All of which will be sold for CASH at the very lowest Cincinnati prices.

Call, see and judge for yourselves! Maysville, Sept. 8, 1868 R. ALBERT.

### TALL AND SQUAT JARS, with Ja-

paned Tops, of all sizes at

SEATON & BRODRICK,

Corner 2nd and Court Sts.

### A. B. COCHRAN'S

### FAMILY GROCERY STORE,

No 32, west-side Market st.,

MAYSVILLE KY.

OLD STAND.

JUST received a large stock of Family and Assorted Groceries, such as

Sugar, Syrup, Coffee, Teas, Mackarel, Fish, Nutmegs, Spices, Candles, Willow and Wooden Ware, Brooms,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c., &c.

Having bought all my Goods for cash, and my motto being "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS," I can assure all who may give me a call, the cheapest Groceries in the city.

The best quality of COAL OIL always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price.

A. B. COCHRAN.

N. B. Five year Old Bourbon on tap, and the best of all kinds of Liquors constantly on hand.

Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1868. A. B. C.

### SOAP & STARCH, of best brands, for sale low

June 19 By BEN PHISTEY.



## How Sal Disgraced the Family.

A traveler in the State of Illinois, some years ago came to a log hut on the prairie near Cairo, and he batted. He went in to the house of logs. It was a wretched affair, with an empty packing box for a table, while two or three old chairs and a disheveled stool graced the reception room, the dark walls of which were further ornamented by a display of dirty tin-ware and an article or two. The woman was crying in one corner and the man, with tears in his eyes and pipe in his mouth, sat on a stool, with his dirty arms resting on his knees, and his sorrowful looking head supported by the palm of his hands. Not a word greeted the interloper. "Well," he said, "you seem to be in a peck of trouble here: what's up?" "Oh, we are most crazed neighbors," said the woman, "and we ain't got no patience to see folks now." "That's all right," said the visitor, "not much taken back by the polite rebuff; but can I be of any service to you in this trouble?" "Well, we've lost our gal; our Sal's gone off and left us," said the man in tones of despair. "Ah, do you know what induced her to leave you?" remarked the new arrival. "We can't tell, stranger, as how she's so for lost as to be disgraced; but then she's so gone and disgraced us," remarked the afflicted father. "Who has she gone with?" asked the visitor. "Well, there's the trouble. The gal might have done well, and could have married Martin Kahoon, a capital shoemaker, who, although he's got one eye, plays the flute in a lively manner, and earns a good living;—then look what a home and what a life she has deserted. She was enraptured by the luxury in the country," said the father. "Yes, who knows what poor Sal will have to eat, drink, and wear, now?" growled the old woman. "And who is the fellow that has taken her from you and led you to such misery?" quoth the stranger. "Why she's gone off and got married to a critter called an editor, and lives in the village, and the Lord only knows how they are to earn a living."

## No Presidential Election.

It appears, says the Metropolitan Record, that the recent proclamation of the President suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* has a deeper design than the enforcement of the constitution. It is intended not only to operate on the State elections, which are to take place in another month, but is to provide against the next Presidential election. In brief, there is to be no Presidential election. Some of the Black Republican papers have insisted that such election should not be held till the war is over, which Lincoln himself intimates in his letter to the Springfield Convention a few weeks ago, was not so near at hand as the people supposed.

The plan by which the people are to be defended of their freedom is as follows: "When the whole North is under the operation of martial law, another proclamation will be issued by the President, at the request of the soldiers, who will, according to the programme laid down, insist that there shall be no voting until they can take part in it."

We ask any candid man if recent events have not given at least appearance of probability to this report, and if the last proclamation of the President is not calculated to confirm it? Of one thing the Chief Magistrate and his official advisers are convinced, that the moment they shall have descended from the position they have so greatly abused, they will come under the action of the laws they have violated, and meet face to face thousands of citizens whom they so deeply wronged.

It is any wonder, then, that to save themselves, corrupt and demoralized as they are, they should endeavor, by *coup d'etat* like that reported, to sweep away citizens rights and State sovereignty, thus placing themselves above and beyond all law!

## Nobody Hurt.

[From the Providence (R. I.) Post.] It is fortunate that "Nobody is hurt." The Government is in debt to the tune of two thousand millions of dollars—but that is nothing. Taxes are high—but who cares, seeing that they can be paid in legal tender notes, which the Government can manufacture as fast as three hundred presses can print them? Tea, coffee, tobacco, pork, beef, flour, coal—all these are high; but the people with money enough find no difficulty in procuring them. Every thing is all right—and thousands of people in New England are making money faster than they ever made it before. The President at one time believed there was some little suffering in the country; but the manufacturers, railroad managers, and shoddy contractors, gun and powder makers, and the office-holders generally, assured him that every thing was going on smoothly, and he was concluded that the country was never before half so prosperous. We notice that his better-half gave a grand ball at the White House a few nights ago, which was a very splendid affair. There is evidently no such thing as want at the White House.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, a Republican paper, gives an account of this ball, and we quote one of his descriptive paragraphs: "Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln stationed themselves in the center of the East Room, and received the guests. For one hour the throng moved in a current; and when the rooms were full, the Marine Band, stationed in the usual position, began playing operatic airs of the finest description at eleven. A large apartment was thrown open about twelve o'clock, with an immense punch-bowl in the center, and sandwiches, &c., around it. The supper was set in the dining-room, and is considered one of the finest displays of gastronomic art ever seen in this country. It cost thousands of dollars. The bill of fare was: [Here upward of thirty dishes are described.] The tables fairly bent under expensive luxuries heaped one upon another. At twelve the dining-room was thrown open for inspection, and guests passed in and viewed it, preparatory to the demolition of the artistic pile. Nearly all the Generals in the army were there. The ladies were dressed in the height of fashionable extravagance."

It must have been a very nice affair—very. And we ought to be very thankful that we have a President who can see nothing but sunshine, when other people see nothing but cloud. A great many years ago there was a man of equally happy temperament in an equally high position. The burning of his city did not disturb him in the least. But he was an economical old fellow, and did his own fiddling.

Coleridge, the poet and philosopher, once arriving at an inn, called out, "Walter, do you dine here collectively or individually?" "Sir," replied the knight of the napkin, "we dine at six."

## Dreams!

This subject has been so thoroughly discussed, in conjunction with so many elaborately drawn out essays, all of which have appeared in the most fascinating form, that we shall only indulge in a passing remark. In olden times, dreams were regarded as prophetic of great events; philosophers to whom was accorded the greatest powers of research and the clearest judgment, seem to have been very credulous, placing the most implicit confidence in the omens which certain dreams were supposed or believed to indicate. Strange indeed are the thoughts that crowd the brain during the hours of repose; and equally marvellous are the apparitions which are so carefully nursed and so plainly seen. We have innumerable productions called "Dream Books" or the "Astrologers Guide." We make a brief allusion to one for the benefit of the ladies. To dream of flying is a sure sign of a speedy and prosperous marriage; of course you will take our word for it; but don't all fly at once!

"Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days,  
None knew thee but to love thee,  
None named thee but to praise."

Among the gems of poetry which are really beautiful because they come home to the heart, and touch its most sacred chords, the above lines will continue to occupy the most comprehensive and touching tribute that could be paid to the memory of a friend. They constitute a volume in a single verse—they embody the sweetest language in fewer thoughts than any we can sorrowfully yet truthfully utter o'er the tomb of the departed, when the merry voice is hushed, and the genial smile lies sleeping 'neath the sod. The seat is left vacant in the room where social groups are accustomed to meet; one welcome is not there to strengthen the ties, which, through many years of pleasant greetings were the garden of true affection—the panoply that shielded from the storms of life! In yonder church-yard, lies all that remains of the once bounding form; but how great a consolation to feel assured that that was well on earth, and is now at rest in heaven! How soothing the reflection that there was naught in your intercourse with the loved companion of youth to weaken your confidence, or estrange your esteem; that you could in grateful remembrance exclaim:

"None knew thee but to love thee,  
None named thee but to praise."

Spring has come again, and you renew your visits to the simple mound or imposing monument, there to place fresh flowers around the sacred spot; and as each feathered songster is chirping o'erhead, or summer winds are sighing like the thoughts that whisper so mournfully in your ear, you kneel beside that grave, and pray:

"Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days."

But few have led a life so blameless as to deserve so rich an epitaph—but few have established such a bold upon our affections, as to elicit that greatest of all tributes that can be given to man. We prize our jewels because they are rare; we separate the dross from the refined, the good from the bad; and judging by comparison, and inspired by noble or unworthy examples, thus it is we act and think of our friends.

And when the dreaded messenger has come to lessen their number, and remove a link from the golden chain that is so precious to our sight, then it is, if ever, that the soul is moved: then it is, if ever, that we are taught to forget and forgive, for none are truly perfect—none have been wholly blameless in this pilgrimage below.

A negro slave gets his free papers for nothing, while a white man is charged \$300 for his.

Farmer B— was sitting in the country church. He had been working hard in the harvest field. Hands were scarce, and farmer B was doing. The loud tones of the minister failed to arouse the farmer; until at length the time waning, the good man closed the lids of the Bible, and concluded as follows—"Indeed, my hearers, the harvest is plentiful, but the laborers are few." "Yes," exclaimed farmer B—"I've offered two dollars a day for cradlers, but can't get 'em at that!"

Jones and Brown were talking lately of a young clergyman, whose preaching they had heard that day. The sermon was like a certain man mentioned in a certain biography, "very poor and very pious."

"What do you think of him?" inquired Brown.

"I think," said Jones, "he did much better two years ago."

"Why, he didn't preach at all then," said Brown.

"True," replied Jones, "this is what I meant."

LINCOLN TO BE DECLARED PERPETUAL PRESIDENT.—It is now stated that a bill has been prepared, and will be placed before the next Congress declaring Lincoln President while the war lasts. Thus them ad fanatics are plotting against our liberties, and if we do not speak right soon through the ballot-box, the last vestige of our republican government will have been swept away.

BROWNLOW LITERATURE.—We have before us the prospectus issued by Brownlow, June 30, 1860, for the Knoxville *Whig*, from which we copy the following: "The Black Republicans, after a stormy session and much abuse of each other, have, in the midst of liquor and much hard swearing, nominated Abe Lincoln, the Illinois Abolitionist, who was supported by Buchanan's Administration thirteen months ago for the Senate, in opposition to Douglas! On this ticket with this Administration 'set is Senator Hamlin, of Maine, an Abolitionist of the John Brown-Helper-school, a man who, for mind, manners, morals, features, month, nose, dark skin and woolly head could be sold in the South for a negro!"

Coleridge, the poet and philosopher, once arriving at an inn, called out, "Walter, do you dine here collectively or individually?" "Sir," replied the knight of the napkin, "we dine at six."

## FRANK & COONS,

Attorneys at Law,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention paid to Collecting.  
June 1862.

A. B. COLE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Courts of Marion and adjoining counties. All collections in Northern Kentucky will receive prompt attention.  
Office on Court street with STANLEY & THROOP.  
[April 30, 1862-ly]

J. K. SUMRALL,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties.  
OFFICE—West-side of Court Street.  
Jan 15, 1862-ly

E. C. PHISTER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MAYSVILLE, KY.

OFFICE ON THE WEST SIDE OF COURT ST.  
August 14, 1862.

## Sewing Machine for Sale.

I have a No. 1 Laid & Webster Sewing Machine, in fine running order that I will sell at a reduced price.  
CHAS. WHITE,  
Boot & Shoe Store.

## The Kentucky Harvester.

Having had large orders for the celebrated Reaping and Mowing Machine, all being sold here. Those not supplied would do well to call early and secure that. For sale by  
June 25, 1863. JNO. H. RICHESON.

## Cider Mill.

I have for sale a splendid Cider Mill, also Mills for pressing Native Wine. For sale by  
June 25. JNO. H. RICHESON.

## Oils.

Lard Oil; Lubricating Oil; Pure Burning Coal Oil and wagon axle Grease.  
For sale low for cash by  
JOHN H. RICHESON.

SEALING WAX & CORKS, for Fruit Cans, Jars, Jugs, &c. For Sale by  
SEATON & BRODRICK.

## FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE the Farm on which I now reside, containing 150 ACRES;  
One mile South-east of Germantown, on the Mayfield road, with good Frame Dwelling, Barns, Ice House, &c., and never-failing Water. A Young Crab Orchard, of 18 acres, growing nicely. Permission given to Seed this Fall. Enquire of the undersigned on the premises.  
Sept 10, 1863-ly JOHN D. LLOYD.

## CHINA, GLASS

AND  
QUEENSWARE!

HAVING purchased of S. C. PARSONS, the entire Stock of CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, we will continue the business in the house formerly occupied by PARSONS, TOLLE & HOLTEN. We have on hand and are receiving a large and complete Stock of staple and fancy GOODS of every description. We keep constantly on hand a large and select assortment of

French China Tea Sets, Casters, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TEA WATERS, VASES, LOOKING GLASSES, and all articles of China and Glassware, all of which we offer at Cincinnati prices for Cash. We respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally. Prompt attention given to all orders.  
G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,  
Market Street, opposite Goddard House.  
Maysville, Ky., March 19, 1863.

## REMOVAL!

LOUIS STINE would respectfully inform his customers and friends that he has removed to Caldwell's Building, in the room formerly occupied by the Telegraph Office.

## Fall and Winter Goods!

LOUIS STINE  
MERCHANT TAILOR  
AND GENTS FURNISHER,  
SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A Choice assortment of Fall Seasonable Goods in his line, which he is prepared to dispose of at the lowest rates for "CASH." He solicits a call from his friends and pledges his best efforts to give Satisfaction.  
October 1, 1863. LOUIS STINE.

## Coal Oil Lamps!

A Large stock on hand, of many styles and great variety, for sale at our Drug Store, Corner Court & 2nd streets, Maysville, Ky.  
SEATON & BRODRICK.

## COAL OIL—The best Coal Oil for lamps

at retail ALEX. MADDOX

## L. H. LONG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN ALL KINDS OF

GRAIN, FLOUR, TOBACCO, SALT, &c.,

Corner of Wall & 2nd Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

June 19, 1863-ly

## Notice to Farmers!

TO ALL THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE Good seed for their families for the coming Winter, we now have on hand a good Stock of Goods, such as heavy Negro Jeans; Medium Goods and Fine or a superior quality. Also, Flannels, White and Grey, and Plaid Linseys. Orders accompanied with the Cash, shall be promptly attended to. We sell any description of Jeans—best 5 leaf—at \$1.25 per yard. Call and buy your supplies while you can.  
N. & H. WEARE.  
Flemingsburg, Ky., Sept. 17, 1863-1m.

## Leather and Findings.

I HAVE A GOOD STOCK OF LEATHER and Findings: New York, Buffalo and Cincinnati Sole; French and American Calf and Kip Skins; Upper Leather; &c.; &c.  
Maysville, Sept. 24, '63. S. B. MINER.

## NEW GRAIN, GROCERY,

AND  
COMMISSION HOUSE,

Corner of 3rd & Market Streets,  
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

I HAVE JUST OPENED A GRAIN, GROCERY AND COMMISSION STORE in the house formerly occupied by Jas. C. Brook over, north-east Corner of Third & Market Sts.

I will pay the highest market price in cash or WHEAT, RYE AND BARLEY. I have just received a full stock of Groceries, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Flax, Tobacco, Salt, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of all articles in the Grocery line; all warranted to be of the best quality. My goods have been bought exclusively for Cash, and will be sold for Cash or Country Produce, at very small profits.

I have also on hand a large stock of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY. Commission, Storage & Forwarding Business attended to with promptness. All persons desirous of getting the worth of their money, will please give me a call.  
June 19th, 1862. BEN PHISTER.

CRUSHED, Powdered and Granulated Sugar, of best quality, in store and for sale low by BEN PHISTER,  
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

SYRUP.—Philadelphia and Baltimore Syrups, in barrels, half barrels and 10 gal. kegs, for sale low by BEN PHISTER,  
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

TOBACCO of all grades and prices, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
Cor. 3rd & Market streets.

VINEGAR of the best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19.

APPLE BRANDY—old and mellow of best quality, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19.

FISH—Mackerel and White Fish, in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels and kits, of best brands for sale at lowest rates by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19.

TEA—a very superior article, the best imported, in store and for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19.

RICE—the pure Carolina Rice, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19.

CANDLES.—Star & Summer Mould Candles of best quality, at BEN PHISTERS

BROOMS, A large supply of best quality, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
June 19.

NEW MACKEREL.

21 BARRELS NO. 1 MACKEREL;  
20 Barrels No. 2 do.  
20 half barrels No. 1 do.  
20 " " " " do.  
25 " " " " do.  
25 " " " " do.  
25 Kits No. 1 do.  
25 " " " " do.  
Just received direct from Boston and for sale at a small advance,  
April 12. At BEN PHISTERS.

## MAYSVILLE LITERARY INSTITUTE!

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence the First Monday of September.

And continue TWENTY WEEKS. The Terms are as before advertised. This Course of Study continues the same, with improvements which may be suggested by experience. Competent teachers will always be employed in the different departments as their necessities may demand. This School is chartered with Collegiate privileges, and students may pursue a portion of the whole of the Collegiate course. Pupils from a distance can obtain board in the family of the Principal.  
M. H. SMITH, Principal.  
Aug 27, 1863.

## MAYSVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence the First Monday in September.

For further particulars, address the Principal, Miss J. R. PARKE.  
Maysville, August 13, 1863-2m

## Sugar Mills,

FOR GRINDING THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE, for sale by  
June 1, 1863. JNO. H. RICHESON.

## DIXON'S

BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE FOR Dysentery, Diarrhea, Flux, Cholera Morbus and Summer Complaint.  
For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK,  
Cor. 2nd & Court Sts.

## GRAIN DRILLS.

FARMERS are requested to call and examine a new Grain Drill for putting in their fall crops. It has many improvements over the old Drill, and those wanting one would do well to call early. For sale by  
Maysville, Sept. 8, 1863. JNO. H. RICHESON.

FRUIT JARS AND JARS WITH JAPANESE TOPS, of all sizes, for sale by Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers.  
G. A. & J. E. MCCARTHEY,  
Market street, Maysville.

## HAGAN'S

MAGNOLIA BALM!

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION, Eradicating FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SUN-BURN and TAN. For sale by SEATON & BRODRICK.

## GOLDEN SYRUP!

EXTRA GOLDEN—For sale by J. H. RICHESON.  
March 19

## Combs & Brushes.

A LARGE Stock and of great variety on hand and for sale at our Drug Store, corner Second and Court streets, Maysville, Ky.  
Sept. 17 SEATON & BRODRICK.

## BOOK & STATIONERY

HOUSE!

HAVING purchased the Stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, &c., of Messrs W. L. FLEAZER & CO., I propose to conduct the business at the old stand in this City. I shall be continually supplied with a full stock of all articles pertaining to the business and shall sell upon the most reasonable terms. My stock of SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL STATIONERY is now complete, and embraces all the classes of Books in use by the Schools in Northern Kentucky and Southern Ohio.  
G. W. BLATTERMAN.  
Sep. 17, 1863.

## NEW GOODS!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RE- specially inform the Public that they are just receiving a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, which has been purchased since the recent decline, composed of every thing kept in the Dry Goods Line. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of the LATEST STYLES, to-wit:

Plain Black Silks, all prices; Fancy Summer Silks; MOZAMBIQUES; POPLINS; CHALLIES; VALENTIAS; Plain & Fancy BEGGES; SILK GRIMADES; ORGANZIES; SWISS LAWNS; JACONET LAWNS;

## Linen Cambric Dress Goods;

Perals and Chintz Muslins. A large lot of the best Prints; Irish Linens; Linen Diapers and Toweling; Table Linens; Napkins; Marseilles Quilts; Plain and Plaid Jaconets; Nainsooks; Mull; Striped, Plain and Plain Swisses; Fans of all kinds; Jaconet & Swiss Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings; Valenciennes and Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton Laces; Ladies Jaconet and Swiss Collars; Mourning Collars; Black Laces and Grandine Vells; Fancy Vells; Mourning Vells; Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves; Picket and Silk Gloves; Kid & Beaver Gantlett; Hosiery of all descriptions; French Corsets; new style Loop Skirts.

A desirable Stock of

## CARPETS & MATTINGS;

Parasols; Silk and Cambric Umbrellas. Also, a splendid stock of Heavy Domestic Goods; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Drilling; Calicoes; Ginghams; of all qualities; Cheeses; Cottonades. Wool Tweeds and Summer Cassimeres; suitable for Youth's Clothing. We also call the attention of Gentlemen to our Stock of

## Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

the latest New York Styles. Also, a splendid lot of

## Gents Furnishing Goods;

Such as Shirts; Drawers; Undershirts; Collars; Neck Ties; Scarfs; Gloves; Hosiery; Handkerchiefs, &c. Besides many other articles, too tedious to mention, usually kept in the Dry Goods Line, all of which we are prepared to sell as cheap as if not cheaper than any one else.

Please give us a call and examine our Goods and Prices.

RICKETTS, WELLS & CO.,  
SUTTON STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

June 14, 1863.

## GODDARD HOUSE,

CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT, STS.

Opposite Steamboat Landing,  
MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Mrs. E. F. FLEMING, Proprietress.

THIS well known Hotel, has been repaired and refitted in a superior manner and is now open to the public.

The Proprietress recently of Fox Springs, solicits the patronage of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the house.

Stages leave daily for all points in the interior.

Feb. 12-6m

## SOLOMAN KINSLER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

(Opposite the Doniphan House.)

## SECOND STREET,

THE undersigned has just received a large supply of fine Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all styles, to which he invites the attention of the public.

His Finger Rings and other Jewelry made to order, and warranted to be pure gold.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, repaired on short notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

Nov. 27-ly

## REMOVAL.

GEORGE ARTHUR

Baker & Confectioner

AND DEALER IN

Fruits, Nuts, Toys,

FANCY GOODS, &c.,

Has removed his Stock to

MULLIN & BUNT'S Old Stand, on

SECOND STREET.

Where he will be pleased to see and wait upon all Maysville, Ky., April 9th, 1863.

WHEAT, RYE & BARLEY WANTED.—I am constantly in the market and paying highest prices. BEN PHISTER,  
June 19. Cor. 3rd & Market street.

## CIDER VINEGAR.

A Superior article of PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by BEN PHISTER,  
April 12.

## SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.

A very superior article. For sale low by BEN PHISTER.

## CHOICE GUN POWDER TEA.

THE BEST ARTICLE IMPORTED, AND pronounced by all who have used it, to be the best ever sold in this market. For sale April 12. At BEN PHISTERS.

## CLOVER &